



1—Scene at Cormons, between Gorizia and Trieste, in the district now overrun by the Italians. 2—Members of the Junior Naval Reserve operating light field artillery at Camp Dewey, near New London, Conn. 3—M. Lindman, Swedish foreign minister, whose office violated neutrality by transmitting code messages from the German minister to Argentina to Berlin.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Dramatic Revolt of Korniloff Against Russian Govern- ment Collapses.

KERENSKY AGAIN IS VICTOR

Sweden Makes Feeble Reply to Lan-
sing's Disclosures of Unneutral
Action and He Exposes Conduct
of Its Former Charge in Mexico.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Another of the swift, dramatic episodes with which Russia has been startling the world was unfolded last week. For several days it seemed that civil war would be added to the woes of the struggling young republic, and then, as suddenly as it appeared, the storm cloud dissolved and the provisional government emerged apparently stronger than before.

General Korniloff, commander in chief, demanded full power, was promptly removed by Premier Kerensky, and marched on Petrograd with a considerable body of troops. Several officers having refused the position, Kerensky himself took the chief command, the capital was put in a condition of defense, and loyal troops were sent out to cut off Korniloff from the northern fighting line, which is now considerably east of Riga. The Baltic fleet, the army in general and most of the officials hastened to assure the provisional government of their support.

Then came Korniloff's collapse. The main part of his army consisted of the so-called "Savage division," fierce Mohammedan troops from the Caucasus and Georgia, who were uninformed of their destination or Korniloff's aim. Loyal coreligionists induced them to submit to the government on condition that they be sent back to the Caucasus and not be compelled to fight against the Turks. Korniloff thereupon informed the government that he was ready to surrender.

Cause of the Revolt.

The conflict really was between the conservatives and the more radical elements in Russia. The former hold that the government has shown itself incapable of restoring order and effectiveness because it is hauled this way and that by the workmen's and soldiers' committees and has, allowed them to destroy discipline in the army. Kerensky himself holds the confidence and trust of all, but he is far from being the dictator that he has been represented as being, and has been too tender hearted to carry out his own bold words as to restoration of the death penalty and other necessary repressive measures.

This latest revolt, however, has hardened the premier. He caused or ordered the arrest of all the leaders and generals opposed to the provisional government, suppressed the Novoe Vremya and other newspapers that favored Korniloff, freed imprisoned Bolsheviks who promised to combat the rebels, declared a state of war in Moscow and its environs, and flatly refused to enter into negotiations to bring about a compromise between the provisional government and its opponents.

On Thursday the Russian cabinet was reconstructed with the Social Democrats in full control, and at the same time the northern army got into action and moved back toward Riga.

driving in the German advance patrols.

Sweden's Feeble Reply.

"Yes, we did it, but no one asked us to," is, in a sentence, the Swedish foreign office's statement in reply to Lansing's charges that it had been transmitting Germany's messages from Buenos Aires to Berlin. With this weak answer neither Argentina nor the allies are satisfied, and the Swedish nation feels humiliated. There is no immediate prospect, however, that Sweden will be forced into the war.

Argentina is clinging precariously to her neutrality, for the rage against Germany is increasing there daily. Count Luxburg, the German minister who advised that Argentine vessels be "spurious vessels"—sunk without a trace being left—has been given his passports and the Argentine minister in Berlin has been instructed to ask the imperial government for a full explanation regarding Mr. Lansing's disclosures and as to its present policy of sinking Argentine ships. Argentine officials say that there will be a diplomatic rupture if Germany does not disavow the text of Luxburg's dispatches and make concessions concerning U-boat warfare.

In Buenos Aires the people wildly cheered the news of Luxburg's dismissal and then broke out into anti-German rioting, attempting to burn the buildings of the German club and a German newspaper and destroying several blocks of German business houses. Semiofficially Germany has admitted the truth of Lansing's statements, but denies there was a violation of neutrality on Sweden's part, and says the disclosures were made by the allies only to produce a new crisis in the relations between Argentina and Germany and to make trouble for Sweden.

Another Expose by Lansing.

On Thursday Mr. Lansing added to Sweden's discomfiture by making public a translation of a letter dated March 8, 1916, from German Minister von Eckhardt at Mexico City to the Imperial German chancery asking that the emperor confer a decoration on Folke Cronholm, then Swedish charge d'affaires in Mexico, in recognition of his services in forwarding Von Eckhardt's reports to Berlin through the Stockholm foreign office and under cover of the official Swedish cipher. The minister urged that the decoration be conferred secretly in order not to arouse the suspicions of the entente allies. Cronholm was replaced as Swedish charge last February but has remained in Mexico City.

These revelations seem to make unnecessary any further search for the secret channel through which Berlin was informed in advance of the dispatch of American destroyers to European waters and of other American war movements.

Secretary Lansing is said to be in possession of further sensational facts, but during the rest of the week he sat tight, waiting for Foreign Minister Lindman and his colleagues to justify their action if they can. The Swedish press admits that the people of the country are proving themselves to be what the Germans call them—"silly Swedes."

On the Battle Fronts.

Increasing resistance by the Austrians checked the advance of the Italians toward Lembach and Trieste last week, but it was at tremendous expense in casualties and prisoners to the enemy. The severest fighting was for the possession of Monte San Gabriele. After being pushed back down its slopes early in the week, the Italians climbed up again and firmly withstood repeated attacks. A little further south, on the Bainsizza plateau, the Austrians were no more successful in their fierce assaults.

(Continued on last page)

NEW MEXICO BOYS LEAVING FOR CAMP FUNSTON, KANSAS

Santa Fe, Sept. 18.—The movement of 40 per cent of New Mexico's quota of the national army, or 919 men, from county seats to Camp Funston at Ft. Riley, Kansas, will start tomorrow. The Quay county men, numbering 36, will be the first to move, leaving Tucumcari at 12:50 Wednesday morning, reaching Ft. Riley the same day. The movement will continue Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

The Santa Fe railroad will run a special train out of Albuquerque on Thursday, handling the men from Las Cruces, Silver City, Deming, Hillsboro, Socorro, Los Lunas, Gallup and Albuquerque, and this train will pick up men at Bernalillo, Las Vegas and Raton on its way to Ft. Riley. The Mora county men will entrain at Las Vegas. The train will carry 523 of the drafted men. From points south of Albuquerque the men will be handled on special cars attached to the regular El Paso-Albuquerque train. The Silver City contingent will leave Wednesday.

The men from Chaves, Roosevelt, and Curry counties, totaling forty, will leave Roswell, Portales and Clovis, respectively, early tomorrow morning and will travel in a special car to Newton, where they will meet other draftmen and will be taken from there to Fort Riley in a special train. The Union county men likewise will go to Newton leaving Clayton over the Colorado & Southern at 11:55 tomorrow and will reach Fort Riley Thursday night. The men from Otero, Lincoln, Torrance and Guadalupe counties will travel over the E. P. & S. W. to Tucumcari, over the Rock Island to Topeka, and over the Union Pacific to Fort Riley, arriving there early Sunday morning. The Otero, Lincoln and Torrance county men will not leave their county seats until Friday, and the Guadalupe county men will leave Santa Rosa at 12:45 Saturday morning.

A telegram received by Governor Lindsey from Provost Marshal General Crowder announces that another 40 per cent of the drafted men will start to move to Fort Riley on October 3. It was thought that the cantonment may not be ready for them early in October, and that the movement might have to be postponed until October 17, but this morning's telegram settles the matter definitely, and county exemption boards will be notified to have the additional 40 per cent ready Oct. 3.

At a recent meeting of the Federation of Tucumcari Clubs, it was voted to offer the Traveling Library, which seems to have served its usefulness in Quay county, to the soldiers' library in Deming (N. M.) and steps were taken to present the same through the proper channel. Since then an appeal has come from the State Federation for the same cause. The books on hand will be sorted, rearranged and sent. Anyone wishing to donate any books or standard magazines to this cause will please send same to the home of Mrs. A. D. Catterton, from where they will be forwarded not later than Oct. 1. If the donor will write "Presented by (name and address) in books, this will add the personal touch to the gift.

Andrew Brian, who was taken seriously ill several weeks ago, died Tuesday, Sept. 18. He was well known in Tucumcari, especially among the railroad boys, as he had been employed as switchman for about two years. He was a member of the O. R. C. before coming to Tucumcari. Funeral services were conducted at the home Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The wife and mother took the remains to Sumner, Illinois, his former home, for burial.

QUAY COUNTY BOYS GIVEN RECEPTION BEFORE THEY GO TO WAR

A farewell reception was given by the Red Cross and the Chamber of Commerce for the boys called from Quay county to leave Tuesday night for Camp Funston near Fort Riley, Kansas, and a large crowd was present at the High school auditorium. A nice program was given and those present were glad they came.

Rev. Hoering and the Boy Scouts were the first on the program and their two numbers were loudly applauded. The audience then sang "America" accompanied by the orchestra. Miss Gardner leader.

Attorney Harry H. McElroy then gave a splendid address on "Conditions Which Brought on Selective Draft," and his words should sink deep in the breasts of those who have criticized President Wilson and the government on account of the draft law. The next number was the trio, Messrs. Griffin, Burnett, and Gillis, accompanied by Mrs. Earl George. These boys did themselves proud and pleased everybody in the audience with their splendid voices and timely selections which fit the occasion exactly. They were forced to respond to the second encore, which they gladly did. The violin solos by Rev. Hoering sounded unusually pretty and he once more proved himself a finished musician.

Rev. L. S. Schermerhorn then spoke of the Red Cross work and his patriotism rose to a high pitch when he recalled some difficulties the ladies are encountering in securing the necessary goods to work with and the small amount of money they have on hand to buy necessary articles. His advice to the young men was well selected and the boys listened with intense interest to his words of comfort to the mothers and relatives left at home.

Mesdames DeOliviera, Kirkpatrick, and Briscoe then presented each boy with a comfy bag in the name of the Red Cross Society of Tucumcari. This was their first touch of assistance from the Red Cross.

The audience and orchestra then played and sang "Star Spangled Banner" after which Rev. Schermerhorn pronounced the benediction.

The boys who left Wednesday morning for Camp Funston were:

Walter L. Clark, Glenrio.
William Thomas Owen, Plain.
Leotis Dale Montgomery, Lucille.
George Lewis Yarter, Tucumcari.
Archie Eugene Roberts, Bard.
Charles Luther Johnson, Glenrio.
William David Bestman, West.
Joseph Robertson, Kirk.
Knox Pitts Hedgecoke, Endee.
William Mordica Thacker Martin, San Jon.

Ernest Hugh Law, Jordan.
Charles Elbert Fish, West.
Martin H. Herzhberger, Obar.
Paul Sylvanese Pierce, Norton.
Charles Wesley Tims, Tucumcari.
Walter Martin Tompkins, NaraVisa.
Miguel Valdez, Lesbia.
William Alba Woodward, Tucumcari.
Henry Clyde Hatcher, Tucumcari.
Allen Smith, Lesbia.
Joseph Noel Burton, Bard.
Claire Levant Bowe, Endee.
James Clyde Isler, Cameron.
Jerome Isler, Cameron.
George A. Carpenter, House.
Coke Fred Hedgecoke, Endee.
Horace Borne, Bard.
Jesse T. Clark, Glenrio.
Fausti Martinez, NaraVisa.
Leroy Richardson, San Jon.
Carl Valentine, Bellview.
F. Webster Roth, Clifford.
August W. Wilson, Frederick, Okla.
William Perry Estes, San Jon.
James H. Dickinson, Lucille.
Jose Raguel Duran, Tucumcari.

The boys were put in charge of Knox Pitts Hedgecoke, one of their number, and all left willingly when the time came Wednesday shortly after twelve o'clock. They were bid farewell by their relatives and the war comes very close to our own hearts now. Our boys are on their way to protect our country and homes and any man who calls America his home, will wish the boys a safe return after the war for democracy has been won and German autocracy has been subdued.

James J. Hall and Walter Coplen, abstracters, believe in "safety first" methods of conducting their business, this time it means safety for their customers. They have had their company bonded and now perhaps hold the distinction of being the only bonded abstract company in this part of the state. They are advertisers and have an immense business all the time. It is understood they are contemplating putting up an office building of their own on Second street where they can spread out as their increasing business demands. Both are good reliable business men and hold the confidence of those who know them. Success to you boys, go your limit.

THE PANHANDLE FAIR

The Panhandle State Fair, which opens at Amarillo, Texas, on the 8th of October, and runs for six days, closing on Saturday, the 13th, will be by far the most pretentious fair and show ever held in this section of the country. Not only that, but it will be a fair that would do credit to any state in exhibits, races, free attractions and amusements, and all other features.

J. L. Van Natta, secretary, announces that they have over 90 entries in the harness races, some races having as many as 18 starters. It is with a great deal of satisfaction that this announcement is made, since it has always been very difficult to get race men to come to Amarillo on account of it being so far away from all other meetings in the circuits. This race program will far exceed anything that has ever been seen in Amarillo or in the Panhandle, as this is three or four times as many horses as have ever been entered in a program at the Panhandle State Fair. Some of these horses are the very best in their class, and the lovers of harness races are sure to be more than entertained. In connection with the racing program, there will be slow mule races staged on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with a purse of \$35 each day. The slowest mule or the one finishing last wins all the money. No entrance fee is charged and no money deducted from the winner, which fact will insure enough entries to make these races very entertaining and amusing.

The cattle show has always been one of the main features of this fair, and this year will be no exception, as it will be a third larger than ever before. There are over 300 pure bred Herefords entered up to date, these entries being comprised from herds from Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Indiana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Texas. There is also a goodly number of other breeds already entered.

It is the ardent hope of the management that all the people of the Panhandle and, in fact, the entire country may realize that this fair will be an educator as well as a pleasure to all those who are fortunate enough to attend. It is a Panhandle institution, and certainly a worthy one and deserves the earnest support of all the Panhandle. Mr. J. L. Van Natta, Secretary and General Manager, has gone on record as stating that he guarantees that no visitor will attend the fair and go away disappointed.

DARKTOWN HAS TROUBLE

Friday Judge Hunter entertained a case from darktown.

It seems a negro man, an employee of the Rock Island, became boisterous at the boarding house. The landlady proceeded to shoot the mischief out of the male disturber. He swore out a warrant charging her with attempting to kill him. During the trial it developed that he had attacked her with a club and she was shooting at him in self-defense. None of the shots hit the man. The case was decided in favor of the woman.

The woman then swears out a warrant for the man charging him with disturbing the peace. He was found guilty and had to pay a fine with costs attached.

Tucumcari's best legalities had the cases and quite a number witnessed the trials.

DR. COULTER LEAVES

R. L. Coulter, dentist, has accepted a position with the Pan Motor Co. at St. Cloud, Mich., and left this week for that place. He will be gone from Tucumcari at least one year as he has a contract which covers that period of time. He had a lucrative practice here and makes a vacancy in the dental force that will be hard to fill. It also makes a good opening for a new reliable dentist in Tucumcari, the best town in the eastern part of the state. If the aviation camp is located here as it now seems probable per haps the government will see fit to locate some dentist here. Anyway Tucumcari is large enough to support another dentist as people come here for many miles to have dental work done.

S. M. Wharton, newly appointed game warden, is notifying the landlords that shooting ducks is strictly against the law until October 25, and is posting notices in regard to same. The federal law conflicts with the old state law which reads that the duck season opens September 1st. Anyhow it is not safe to monkey with the buzz saw and when the federal law speaks it is safer to follow it than to go by the state law in regard to migratory birds. The temptation is great but a duck is not worth \$50. Chicken is high enough for most of us and for the time being you had better leave the little ducks alone.

Mrs. H. E. Caldwell has returned home from California, where she has been taking treatment in the Loma Linda Sanitarium near Redlands, Cal. She also visited relatives in Riverside, Los Angeles and Frisco before returning home.

PALMILLA FIBRE CO. OF TUCUMCARI IS IN OPERATION AT LAST

At last Tucumcari has realized her dreams. Ever since the destruction by fire of the fiber factory two years or more ago, the citizens and especially the merchants have wanted another factory. This week the new fiber factory opened backed by the merchants and the citizenship.

Wednesday night the directors called an open meeting and invited their friends to the plant to watch the new machines make fiber out of the once worthless weed, more commonly called "beargrass."

This paper has often said that Mr. Haas' patent was proving a great success, and so it is. The machinery was set in motion Wednesday and will be kept busy every day now until the market is supplied. Of course the first shipments will be small and sent more to get the price set for the finished product. Then the local company can adjust the price to pay for the green blades direct from the farmers.

Mr. Haas has patented a knife for use in harvesting bear grass and it is essential to secure one of these in order to cut the blades as long as possible. The price paid the farmer will no doubt be made according to the condition and length of the grass, as the cordage companies will buy the fiber according to its length and quality.

The directorship is composed of Tucumcari most influential business men and when this first unit of machinery has proven its worth this company will build a larger factory and install more machinery making it one of the big industries of the state.

THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS OF

WHEAT BEING FED TO STOCK

Clovis, N. M., Sept. 18.—The first reaction as a result of the regulation of the price of wheat is being felt in this county where at present thousands of bushels of grain is being fed to stock in preference to hauling it to market and shipping points. The situation confronting the farmer is that it costs him on an average of fifteen cents per bushel to haul his wheat to the shipping point, and since No. 2 wheat is bringing only \$2.17 on that market the result is that high grade wheat is being fed to stock, thereby creating a new problem for the solution of the board of control.

Charles E. Dennis, in commenting upon the situation as it is presented in this county, finds that "many farmers are going to plant less wheat this year than last, especially those living some distance from the railroad." It is too bad that wheat testing 61 to 62 pounds should be utilized in this manner, yet the situation is one of a plain conclusion in the hands of the farmer who has figured it to a matter of dollars and cents. The market is demoralized and the farmer is dissatisfied. "There is no question," continued Mr. Dennis, "but the board of control meant well in its regulation, but the plan is not working out to the satisfaction of the wheat raising sections of the country. Wheat of high grade that should be used for seedling, in this as well as other communities, is being used for stock feeding. Many from nearby Texas points are coming into this county and are buying wheat for feeding purposes and it will not be long until a lack of even seed wheat will materialize."

This is a most confusing problem and one that should elicit a solution as soon as possible. Seed wheat of the grade produced in this county is badly needed in a great many localities, and to have such grain utilized as feed stuff means a loss that is almost irreparable.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS IN CAMPS

In the five-day period beginning on Wednesday of this week, 40 per cent of the new army, or about 275,000 men will be transported from their homes to the sixteen military cantonments established throughout the country since the war began.

To handle this military movement, in addition to regular passenger and freight traffic, taxes the facilities of the railroads to the utmost. Another 40 per cent of the new army will move to the cantonments from October 3 to Oct. 7, and the remaining 15 per cent will begin entraining Oct. 17. The first 5 per cent moved from Sept. 5 to Sept. 9.

Harry H. McElroy has sold his nice residence in South Tucumcari to R. P. M. Case, and will move to his other home near the Presbyterian church. Harry has a big law practice in this county and it was thought necessary for him to make the change in order to be nearer his business. He will occupy the Herring property on South Second street while his Aber street property is being repaired.